

4.2

Apply Congruence and Triangles

Goal • Identify congruent figures.

Congruent figures-All of the parts of one figure are congruent to the corresponding parts of the other figure

*In congruent polygons, this means that the *corresponding sides and corresponding angles are congruent*

Congruent



Same size and shape

Not congruent

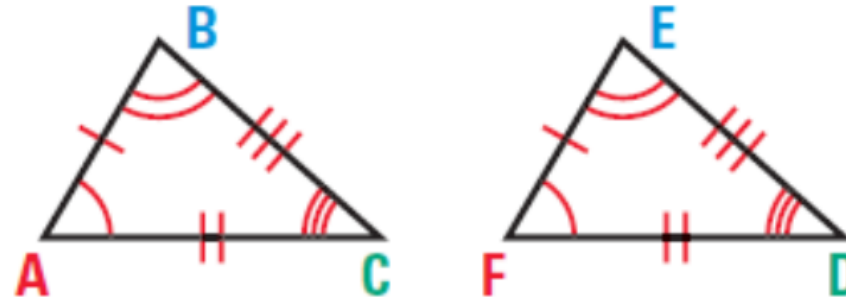


Different sizes or shapes

Congruence Statements

When you write a congruence statement for two polygons, **ALWAYS** list the corresponding vertices in the same order.

(You can write the congruence statements in more than one way.)



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED \text{ or } \triangle BCA \cong \triangle EDF.$$

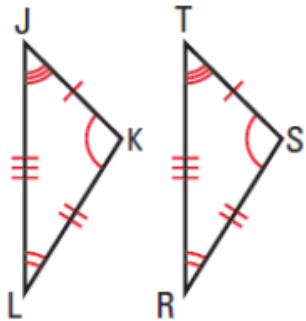
Corresponding angles $\angle A \cong \angle F$ $\angle B \cong \angle E$ $\angle C \cong \angle D$

Corresponding sides $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{FE}$ $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{ED}$ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{FD}$

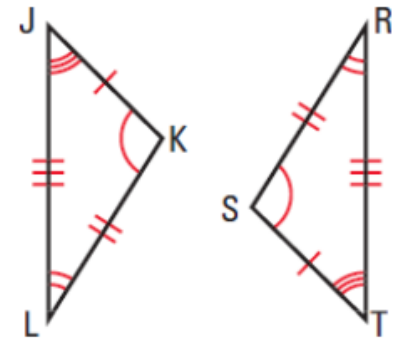
EXAMPLE 1 Identify congruent parts

VISUAL REASONING

To help you identify corresponding parts, turn $\triangle RST$.



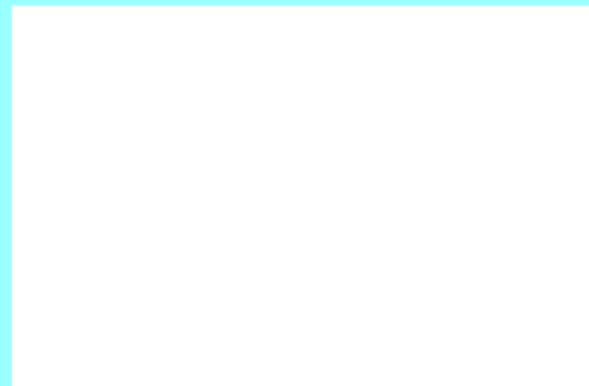
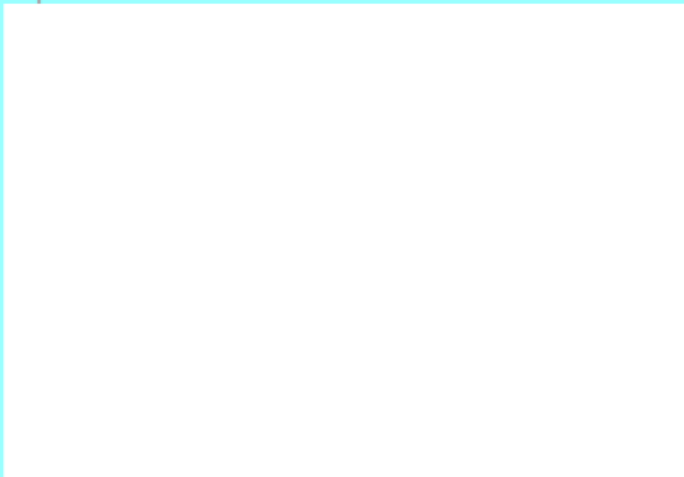
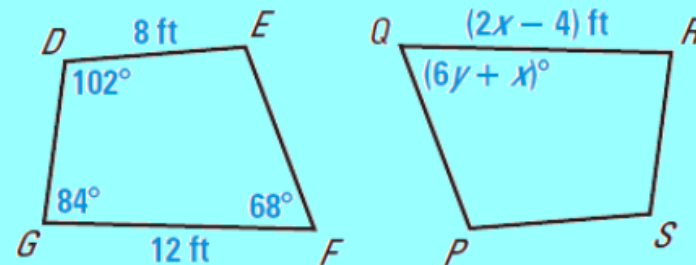
Write a congruence statement for the triangles. Identify all pairs of congruent corresponding parts.



EXAMPLE 2 Use properties of congruent figures

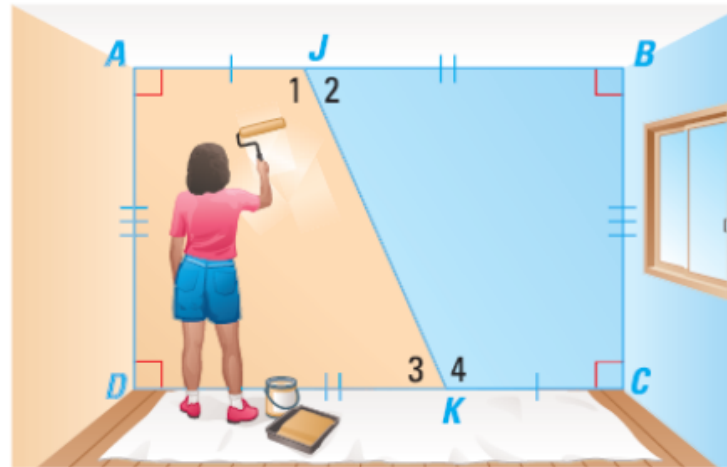
In the diagram, $DEFG \cong SPQR$.

- Find the value of x .
- Find the value of y .



EXAMPLE 3 Show that figures are congruent

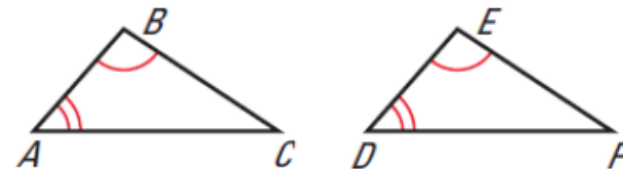
PAINTING If you divide the wall into orange and blue sections along \overline{JK} , will the sections of the wall be the same size and shape? Explain.



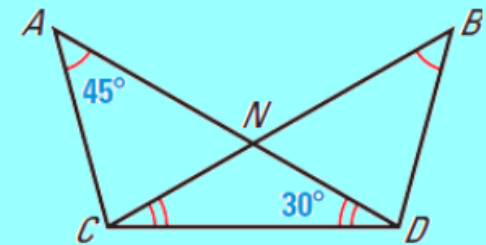
THEOREM*For Your Notebook***THEOREM 4.3 Third Angles Theorem**

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the third angles are also congruent.

Proof: Ex. 28, p. 230



If $\angle A \cong \angle D$, and $\angle B \cong \angle E$, then $\angle C \cong \angle F$.

EXAMPLE 4 Use the Third Angles TheoremFind $m\angle BDC$.**Solution****ANOTHER WAY**

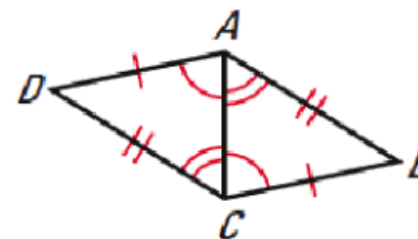
For an alternative method for solving the problem in Example 4, turn to page 232 for the **Problem Solving Workshop**.

EXAMPLE 5 Prove that triangles are congruent

Write a proof.

GIVEN ▶ $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BA}$, $\angle ACD \cong \angle CAB$,
 $\angle CAD \cong \angle ACB$

PROVE ▶ $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAB$



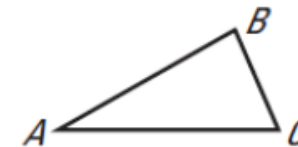
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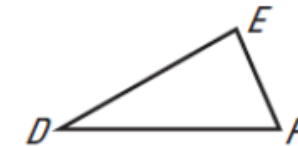
*The properties of congruence that are true for segments and angles are also true for triangles.

THEOREM*For Your Notebook***THEOREM 4.4** Properties of Congruent Triangles**Reflexive Property of Congruent Triangles**

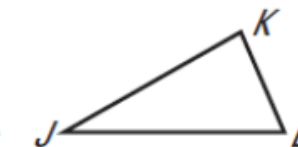
For any triangle ABC , $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABC$.

**Symmetric Property of Congruent Triangles**

If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, then $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle ABC$.

**Transitive Property of Congruent Triangles**

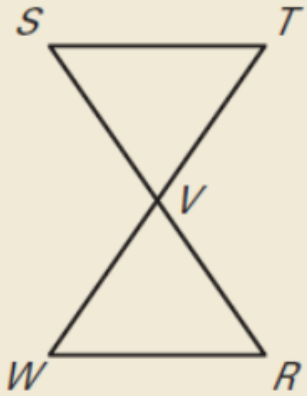
If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ and $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle JKL$, then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle JKL$.



Write a proof for the following.

Given: $\overline{SV} \cong \overline{RV}$, $\overline{TV} \cong \overline{WV}$,
 $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{RW}$, $\angle T \cong \angle W$

Prove: $\triangle STV \cong \triangle RWV$



S

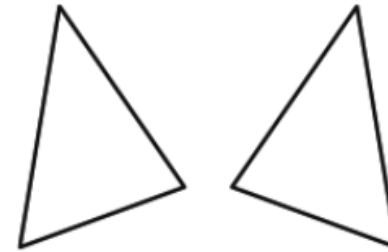
R

Day 1 Assignment:

4.2 WS

LESSON
4.2
Practice B
For use with pages 225–231

1. Copy the congruent triangles shown at the right. Then label the vertices of your triangles so that $\triangle AMT \cong \triangle CDN$. Identify all pairs of congruent corresponding angles and corresponding sides.



In the diagram, $\triangle TJM \cong \triangle PHS$. Complete the statement.

2. $\angle P \cong$?

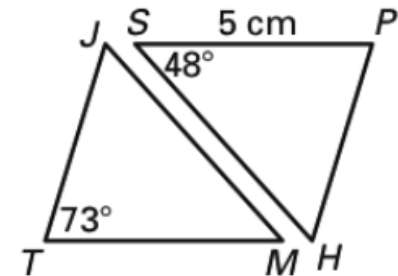
3. $\overline{JM} \cong$?

4. $m\angle M =$?

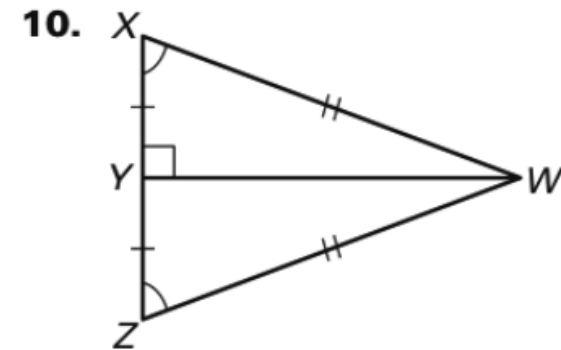
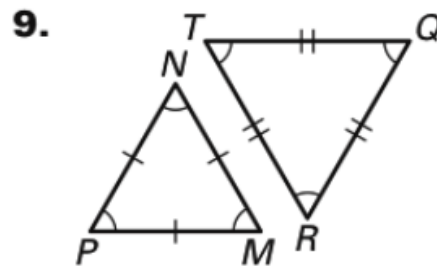
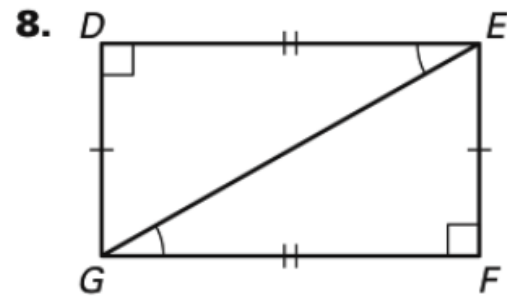
5. $m\angle P =$?

6. $MT =$?

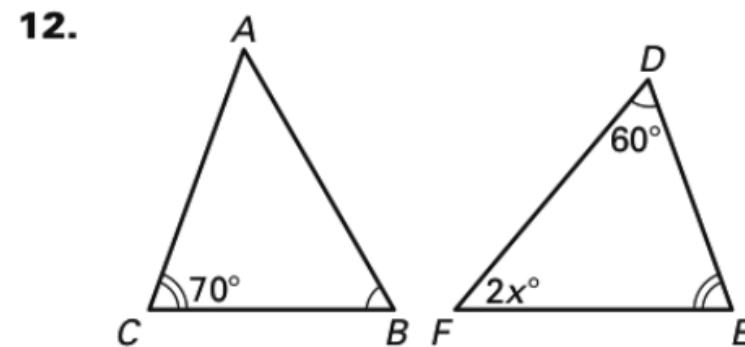
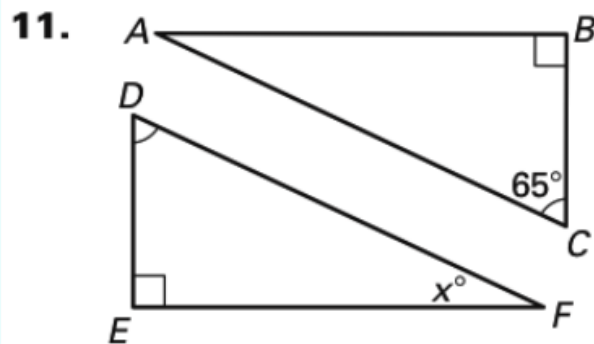
7. $\triangle HPS \cong$?



Write a congruence statement for any figures that can be proved congruent. Explain your reasoning.

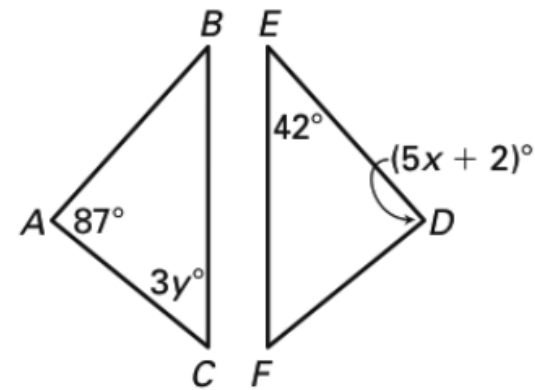


Find the value of x .



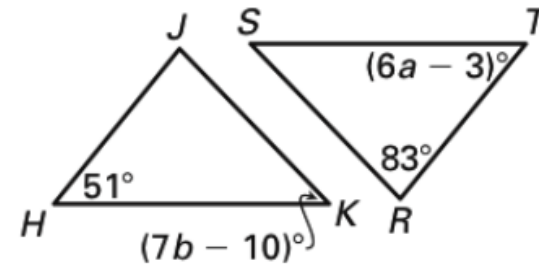
In Exercises 13 and 14, use the given information to find the indicated values.

- 13.** Given $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, find the values of x and y .

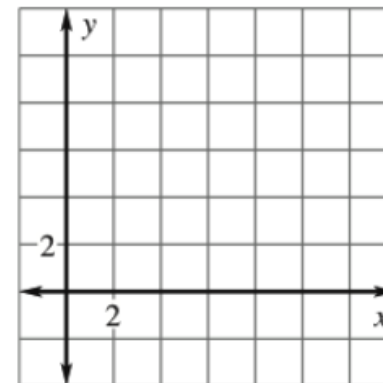


LESSON
4.2
Practice B *continued*
For use with pages 225–231

- 14.** Given $\triangle HJK \cong \triangle TRS$, find the values of a and b .



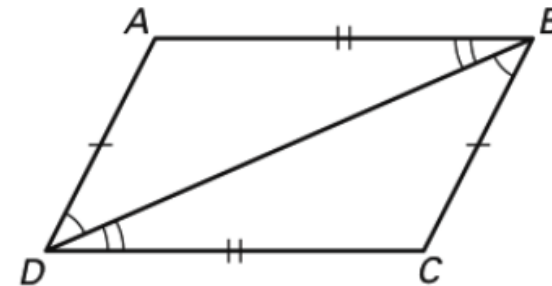
- 15.** Graph the triangle with vertices $A(1, 2)$, $B(7, 2)$, and $C(5, 4)$. Then graph a triangle congruent to $\triangle ABC$.



16. Proof Complete the proof.

GIVEN: $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$, $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$,
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

PROVE: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$



Statements

1. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$, $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$,
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

2. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$

3. ?

4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

Reasons

1. Given

2. ?

3. Third Angles Theorem

4. ?

17. Carpet Designs A carpet is made of congruent triangles. One triangular shape is used to make all of the triangles in the design. Which property guarantees that all the triangles are congruent?

Answer Key

Lesson 4.2

Practice Level B

1. Check student diagram; $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CD}$; $\overline{AT} \cong \overline{CN}$; $\overline{MT} \cong \overline{DN}$; $\angle A \cong \angle C$; $\angle M \cong \angle D$; $\angle T \cong \angle N$
2. $\angle T$ 3. \overline{HS} 4. 48° 5. 73° 6. 5 cm 7. $\triangle JTM$
8. $\triangle DEG \cong \triangle FGE$; all corresponding sides and angles are congruent.

Day 2 Assignment:

p. 228 (3, 5-12, 15, 16, 19-21, 26, 33-40)